Statement

Prices of imported Newsprint from 1989 (*per metric tonne*)

	Standard	Glazed	Bangladesh Super Calendar	
1989				
1st Qr.	11,700	12,610	10,985	12,060
2nd Qr.	12,715	12,610	11,910	12,060
3rd Qr.	12,965	13,610	12,145	13,060
4th Qr.	11,715	15,750	10,845	13,200
1990				
1st Qr.	11,170	15,070	10,295	14,520
2nd Qr.	17,070	14,970	10,195	14,420
3rd Qr.	11,510	15,820	10,635	15,270
4th Qr.	11,800	16,650	10,925	16,050
1991				
1st Qr.	12,260	18,145 (56 gsm) 17,645 (60 gsm)	11,335	17,095

Contribution of industry in research and development

859. SHRI MAHENDRA PRASAD: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the contribution of the industry in Research and Development is comparatively too little;

(b) if so, what is the contribution of the Industry—large scale, medium and small scale, to R & D, and what is the Government's contribution thereto; and

(c) what steps are contemplated to increase the industry contribution to R & D expenditure?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI KAMAL MORARKA): (a) and (b) R & D in industry by industry is of recent origin in India and has been increasing gradually. Around 20 per cent of the R & D expenditure is incurred by the industry (large scale, medium scale and small scale). Nearly 80 per cent of the R & D expenditure in the country is incurred by the Government through the major research organisations with their chain of laboratories.

(c) The Department of Scientific and Industrial Research (DSIR) in the Ministry of Science and Technology has a scheme for recognition of in-house R&D centres in Industry. Compared to about 400 recognised in-house R&D units in 1976, incurring an expenditure of about Rs. 50.00 Crores, currently there are over 1200 units incurring an expenditure of Rs. 775 Crores annually. To encourage R&D in industries, Government has taken several measures which include: presenting awards in recognition of the achievements in industrial R&D; preferential

treatment in licensing of industries including MRTP companies, based on indigenous technology; fiscal incentives for expenditure incurred on scientific research and utilisation of indigenous technology. Efforts are also being made to improve the interaction between the industries and publicly funded R&D institutions.

Crime against women in Delhi

860. SHRI MAHENDRA PRASAD: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) what is the number of crimes committed against women and girls in the Capital during 1988, 1989 and 1990 category-wise and yearwise; and

(b) what are the reasons for increase in crimes against women?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) The number of crimes reported against women and girls in the Capital during 1988, 1989 and 1990 are as under:—

Crime Head	1988	1989	1990
Molestation	130	159	176
Rape	127	161	179
Eve-teasing	2941	2414	2061
Dowry death	103	109	116
406 IPC (related to dowry)	390	268	231
498—A (cruelty by husband or in-laws)	349	336	341
Dowry Prohibition Act	10	10	4

(b) Increase in population and rapid changes in socio-economic conditions are among the major reasons.

Improving the financial position of Public Sector Undertakings

861. SHRIMATI VEENA VERMA.
SHRI KAPIL VERMA:
SHRIMATI KAILASHPATI:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether any proposals are under consideration of Government improving the financial position of Public Sector Undertakings; if so, the details thereof; and

(b) whether Government are taking necessary steps in the context of the Prime Minister's reported direction to officers of Public Sector Undertakings that the people should be taken into confidence and be informed in unequivocal terms of the position, problems and prospects of individual public sector undertakings?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI KAMAL MORARKA): (a) and (b) Measures for improving the financial position of the Central Public Sector Enterprises is a continuous process which are being undertaken by the concerned administrative Ministries/Departments. The measures taken are enterprises-specific depending upon the problems affecting the financial position of the PSEs. Adequate publicity is being given by the administrative Ministries/Departments concerned on the position, problems and prospects of individual PSEs under their administrative control.